

Good-by Congress, Return Soon.
Women's Hair for Ammunition.
The Crown Prince and the Bull-Frog.
A New York Socialist Mayor—Perhaps.

German women are requested to cut their hair and deliver it to the government to be used in making ammunition. Cotton is scarce and hair from women's heads, after the oil has been extracted, can be made to take the place of cotton in making high explosives.

Sheep sheared to clothe soldiers, women sheared to make explosives to kill men—you would not have believed this picture of war possible a few years ago. Dean Swift in his fiercest satire suggested solving the problem of hunger in Ireland by eating the babies. Even that might come in such a war.

Look out for a surprising municipal election in New York. Mitchell runs without the Republican nomination on which he counted. Bennett will run on that ticket. Hyman runs as the Tammany man—and a very able and intelligent man, Hilquitt, is running as the Socialist candidate.

It is certain that Hilquitt will poll a very big vote—big enough to startle poor old Organized Capital, started already by the income tax.

It is PROBABLE that Hilquitt will get a vote bigger than that of Mitchell, candidate of fusion—which didn't fuse. And it is POSSIBLE that Hilquitt will get a vote big enough to elect him, and put a Socialist in the office of mayor of New York.

Everything possible will be done to prevent that, such as VERY careful counting of votes—counting some of them several times, if necessary. But the Hilquitt election is quite possible.

This should have the attention of financial gentlemen insisting on having just the man they want. They might get just the man they don't want. Can you imagine the trepidation in the Wall Street dove cote, with Hilquitt elected mayor?

Congress is dead for the moment—good-by, dear Congress. You have had the most exciting career of any Congress within memory. You have been praised—and deserved it, also criticized—and deserved it, also. You have voted to spend twenty billion dollars for war, to send abroad as many million men as may be needed, and at the last moment you voted to exempt your own salaries from an extra income tax of 8 per cent laid on others. We do not blame you, we admire the presence of mind that even war could not fuster.

You have been called many hard names, a German even talked of controlling you for fifty thousand dollars and one of your own members felt bound to mention that thirteen or fourteen of you acted suspiciously. But while you acted in many strange ways you did not act suspiciously.

It has been a hard session, figures that no man could grasp, sums too vast for the imagination had to be handed out and the money found somewhere—in the pockets of the citizens. The big people were all represented all the time by men to fight for them. The little people were not represented to any great extent. They are lucky to get off as well as they do.

An aggregation of men entirely ignorant of war and the huge problems raised were called upon to finance, organize, and authorize the methods of fighting across the water. Hard work done as well as could be expected, and better.

Here is a good word from London, credited to Sir Frederick Pollock, who has lectured on international law at Harvard and other of our universities:

"The Germans will go down to history as people who foresaw everything, except what actually happened, and calculated everything except war's cost to themselves."

"Officials don't work for profits. Personally I am in Congress at a loss," said Mr. Kitchin in the New York Times, explaining why he arranged to have the 8 per cent extra income tax NOT apply to salaries of Congressmen.

If that does not exactly convince you, you will at least accept cheerfully (unless you are a lawyer) this statement by Mr. Kitchin, also in the Times, "Lawyers who were down here lobbying against this very bill at an enormous cost to their clients are the men who will be caught most heavily under this tax; and they are the men who started the protest."

Gerard in his book about Germany—which you read in this newspaper—says that the German Crown Prince wanted to be like Napoleon. The bull-frog in Aesop's fable wanted to be like the ox—and wanted himself up until he burst. History repeats itself quaintly. It is likely that the Crown Prince will toward the finish feel as Napoleon did—after the English landed him on St. Helena.

WEATHER:
CLOUDY
TONIGHT
WEDNESDAY
COOLER

NUMBER 10,311.

WASHINGTON, TUESDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 9, 1917.

PRICE WITHIN DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, 1c
ELSEWHERE, 2c.

Central Powers to Make a New Peace Proposal ALLIES SMASH MILE INTO GERMAN LINES

SENATE PLANS CENSURE, NOT EXPULSION, OF LA FOLLETTE

Indications Are That Committee's Report Will Serve as Warning Against Seditious Utterances.

By DAVID LAWRENCE.
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"Fighting Bob," as Woodrow Wilson once called Senator La Follette when things were different, isn't going to be expelled. But to stem the tide of petitions advocating such extreme action, and at the same time to give due warning to the Wisconsin pacifist of what may happen to him if he continues to lurk on the border line of sedition, the Senate committee appointed to investigate his utterances will, in all probability, confine itself to severe censure.

Feeling Is Pronounced.
Out in the country, as a matter of fact, feeling is much more pronounced against Senator La Follette than in the National Capital where the distinction between freedom of speech and license often is almost negligible and members of Congress say anything they please with only an occasional expunging of remarks from the Congressional Record if some individual's feelings are hurt and with no expunging at all if the honor or integrity of the Government and the nation is offended.

Washington is indeed accustomed to extreme statements, and it is safe to say that if Senator La Follette had made in this city the same speech that he made at St. Paul, Minn., it would have caused no such eruption as followed its delivery in the Middle West. For the Minnesota Commission on Public Safety claims that the senatorial speech already has "served to create treasonable sentiment in the State of Minnesota."

What Senator Said.
Senator Pomeroy of Ohio, who is chairman of the committee appointed to deal with the whole question, called first on Secretary Lansing, then Secretary Daniels, and afterward President Wilson to get all the information in (Continued on Page 2, Column 6.)

NAMES COMPANIES TO BUILD NEW DESTROYERS

Secretary of the Navy Daniels announced today that the following companies will build the nine destroyers under the \$345,000,000 program: Fall River Shipbuilding Company, New York; Shipbuilding Company, Union Iron Works, Bath Iron Works, Cramp's, of Philadelphia, and the Newport News Shipbuilding Company.

MAN, 'DEAD' TWO YEARS, IS ARRESTED IN SOUTH

NEW ORLEANS, La., Oct. 9.—Fred Roe Spearling, Philadelphia, who, according to the police, admitted he pretended to have been drowned at Atlantic City, N. J., two years ago, in order that his wife might collect his insurance, was arrested here today. According to authorities Spearling has made a complete confession.

WINS DRINKING BET, BUT DIES IN HOSPITAL

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 9.—Anton Kutik, thirty-eight, bet a friend he could drink a quart of whiskey. He won the bet—and died this morning in a hospital.

Gardiner's Policies Outlined in Speech

The United States should strive to make Washington, its Capital, the most beautiful city in the United States.

Believes in "half-and-half" plan and will help preserve it.
Opposes controversies with Congress. Regards such a condition as "unhealthy, unwholesome, and one that should be avoided."

Declares for best public utility service at lowest cost, at the same time giving notice of his intention to protect rights of investors.

Will be unusually active in protecting people of the District from all forms of extortion.

Proposes to enforce the prohibition law to the limit.

Opposes too free use of collateral-forfeit system of punishing traffic law violators.

Would permit cars of shoppers to remain for longer time before shops.

Declares for protection of honest merchants from false advertisers.

Will oppose levying greater per capita taxes.

NEW D. C. HEAD TAKES OATH OF OFFICE

Declaring for the half-and-half plan, the strict enforcement of the prohibition law, and the upbuilding of Washington until it ranks as the "most beautiful city in the universe."

W. Gwynn Gardiner, newly appointed District Commissioner, today took his duties as a member of the Board of District Commissioners and of the Public Utilities Commission.

The induction ceremonies were held at 11 o'clock in the board room of the District building. Present were the District officials and employees and a host of Commissioner Gardiner's friends, among whom were many of his associates at the bar.

The oath of office as District Commissioner was administered by Daniel J. Donovan, secretary of the Board of Commissioners. John R. Young, clerk of the District Supreme Court, administered the oath as member of the Public Utilities Commission.

Commissioner Brownlow then presented the new Commissioner, referring to him as "a man who has sacrificed his private interests to serve the interests of the public."

Immediately following the ceremony the Board of Commissioners was reorganized with the election of Commissioner Brownlow as president. The inauguration of Commissioner Gardiner marked the beginning of the administration of the thirty-first Board of Commissioners.

Outlining the policy which will govern him during his administration, Commissioner Gardiner said: "The length of time I have lived in the District as one of its taxpayers has forced me to certain conclusions which I feel should be expressed at this time."

Washington, as the Capital of the United States, belongs to all the citizens of the United States. Being the "Capital," the United States should strive to make it the most beautiful city in the United States.

Will Fight For Plan.
"Therefore, I believe that the provision in the 'organic act' whereby the United States defrays one-half of the operating expenses of its Capital was but fair and equitable; and I shall do what I can to preserve what is commonly called the 'half-and-half plan.'"

WIFE NO. 2 OF 'MARRYING MACHINIST' VISITS JAIL

Pledges Faith in Much-Wedded Husband and Announces She Is Trying to Arrange Bond for His Release.

Mrs. Mary Etta Ruddleless Perry, wife No. 2 of Edward George Frederick Perry, the "marrying machinist," came to his lonely quarters in the District jail today to renew her pledge of faith in him, and to tell the prisoner she is trying to arrange a bond for his release.

Went In Pouring Rain.
In the pouring rain she went from her home, at 1820 U street southeast to the jail shortly before noon today. Admitted by Superintendent Zinkhan to the prison canopy, where visitors are received, Mrs. Perry, wife No. 2, engaged in long and serious conversation with the police and jail officials by her marriage record. When she had gone, Perry's countenance brightened, and he smiled a few minutes later when he told his lawyer, George I. Miller, that "he still believes in me."

"She told me she was trying to arrange for my bond, and I think I've got a fine chance to get released from this place," he added.

"Nothing that has come up from this tangle will change our affections for each other, I am sure," added the alleged bigamist.

Perry has large blue eyes, fair as those of a child. His brown hair is combed back in a bristly pompadour style. Today he appeared in the visitors' reception room dressed in blue trousers and gray coat. A neat four-in-hand tie was fastidiously fixed around a soft blue collar.

Around World Twice.
Perry told his lawyer today that he had sailed between New York and London as a ship machinist one hundred and four times and has been around the world twice.

The long criminal record of Perry grew longer today, when an exhaustive search of Police Court records revealed several new charges which had not hitherto been revealed.

Since 1901, these records show, Perry has been charged with no less than eleven offenses, ranging from assault with a dangerous weapon and (Continued on Page 2, Column 4.)

BATTLE FOR PAPERS IN KING CASE CONTINUES

SALISBURY, N. C., Oct. 9.—Legal jousting for vital documentary evidence in the Maude King murder case continued here today. Eight lawyers for Gaston B. Means, charged with the murder of Mrs. King, still sought possession of private letters and papers of the accused man.

Superior Judge E. R. Cline here was to decide today whether the restraining order against New York Assistant District Attorney Dooling and his staff will be made permanent or vacated as demanded by North Carolina State Solicitor Clement.

25 INJURED WHEN SUBWAY TRAINS CRASH

NEW YORK, Oct. 9.—Twenty-five persons were injured, four seriously, here today when two northbound subway trains met in rear-end collision in the Bronx at River avenue and 167th street.

GERMANS TO YIELD LAND AND SEEK NO INDemnITY

Teutons Give Up Plans for Holding Belgium and French Territory, According to Berlin Paper.

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 9.—Germany and Austria have agreed to make another peace offer on the basis of no territorial aggrandizement, surrender of Belgium and the French territories, and no indemnity on either side, according to the Berlin Tagesspiegel today.

The newspaper asserted it made the announcement "on good authority."

No details were given as to how the rumored peace offers would be advanced.

Speculation here was that Chancellor Michaelis might make some sort of a peace announcement today in his postponed speech advertised as likely to outline Germany's war aims.

Sensational Session.

A sensational session of the Reichstag is expected, according to Berlin reports. Dispatches said Chancellor Michaelis was absent from Berlin, but in contradiction, other messages reported him ready to speak. The German press is filled with comment on the crisis which Michaelis now faces in the German parliament.

The resignation of Vice Chancellor Helfferich was freely predicted in some comments. The radicals in the Reichstag and even many of the conservatives are solidly opposed to him because of his failure to announce a decisive governmental policy at Saturday's Reichstag session. Even a number of the conservative newspapers received here bitterly condemn Helfferich.

Denounced as Failures.

The Socialist organ, Vorwaerts, boldly asserted that not only Helfferich but Michaelis himself had both "proved to be failures, as well as the bureaucratic system they represent."

Today's debate, Berlin advices indicated, will center around a pending motion advanced by the independent Socialists to censure Helfferich for his failure to respond to interpellations Saturday. The old demand of the Central-Clery group for a state-proffer, especially in light of recent stag Marxist's peace formula is likewise becoming a burning issue again.

AMERICA TO DISREGARD TEUTONIC PEACE PLEA, OFFICIALS INDICATE

Berlin's reported new peace maneuver was regarded by officials here today just as all her previous feelers—efforts to save her present holdings before the crash comes and to discourage America's war preparations.

At the State Department it was repeated that President Wilson's pronouncement on peace still stands: There can be no negotiations with the Teutons while Hohenzollern autocracy exists. No faith is placed by Government officials here in any German proffer, especially in light of recent revelations of how Germany engineers her peace moves.

At the Russian embassy it was stated "Russia doubts the sincerity of any German peace overtures at this time."

Even the Bulgarian legation, one of the central powers, took exception to the term "no territorial aggrandizement" in the Berlin paper's terms. Stating that Bulgaria would willingly trust her claims to President Wilson's principle of "national boundaries," Minister Panaretov declared Bulgaria's retention of Dobruja and Macedonia, wrested from the Serbs and Roumanians, was also guaranteed by the other Teuton allies.

Famous Italian Poet Leads Air Raid

ROME, Oct. 9.—Headed by Gabrielle D'Annunzio, noted Italian poet, an important air raid was made last night by a squadron of Caproni airplanes on the Austrian naval base at the mouth of the Cattaro. When the Italian command learned the Austrians were concentrating naval forces at Cattaro an order was given to a large squadron of planes to bombard that base.

The squadron crossed the Adriatic, a distance of 180 miles. They arrived at midnight, flying at an altitude of 12,000 feet. Circling down several thousand feet, the aviators started bombing destroyers and submarines anchored in the harbor. Bombs also were dropped on munition depots and military edifices.

The Austrian batteries opened a furious fire against the Italian planes, which, however, remained over Cattaro until 3 o'clock this morning. Several big fires were noticed and several ships were hit. The squadron returned to its base without loss, although several of the planes were hit by the Austrian fire.



GABRIELLE D'ANNUNZIO.

FRENCH AND BRITISH IN NEW DRIVE IN FLANDERS

Second Smash Within the Week Is Centered About Passchendaele Ridge During Heavy Storm.

By WILLIAM PHILIP SIMMS.

WITH THE BRITISH ARMY IN THE FIELD, Oct. 9.—More than a mile advance into the German lines was achieved by Field Marshal Haig's second smash within a week, starting early today.

This great penetration was reported at several places. The newest British offensive centered about Passchendaele.

Mud No Hindrance.

The vast morass of mud over Flanders caused by the last two days of drenching rain did not stop the British commander's plans for a continuation of his drive.

"Northeast and east of Ypres is in the same general sector where the British made their overwhelming successful 'big push' of last week. Then the weather was ideally cool and clear. Today it was sleety and rainy with strong winds."

Today's blow comes more quickly after a great offensive than any similar drive which the British have undertaken in more than a year. Haig heretofore has been content to strike a staggering blow, reach certain specific objects and then build these until every plan was perfected for a further advance—possibly for weeks.

Throws Line Forward.

Haig delivered such a blow last Thursday. He advanced over a front of eight miles. Today—five days later—he has again thrown his line forward.

From this change in tactics London harbored growing belief that the whole comprehensive British campaign plan to cut off the German submarine bases at Zeebrugge and Ostend, now seemed likely to be realized probably at an early date. In addition it was believed the sudden change in Haig's customary tactics was another proof of the complete failure of the newly adopted German "pill box" system of defense.

The mention of "our allies" in the Haig statement, probably refers to French troops which have heretofore been reported holding part of the Belgian line. Portuguese troops, however, are also located somewhere along the British front.

BRITISH FIRE COMPELS GERMANS TO ABANDON TOWN OF OSTANKAMILA

LONDON, Oct. 9.—The fire of British artillery has compelled the German evacuation of Ostankamila, in the Saloniki fighting sector, an official statement asserts.

STEADY RAIN INTERFERES WITH MILITARY OPERATIONS ON NORTH RUSSIAN FRONT

PETROGRAD, Oct. 9.—Incessant rain on the northern end of the western front is interfering with military activity, said a dispatch from that zone today.

The Russian army is actively en-

RAIN POSTPONES THIRD GAME OF WORLD'S SERIES

NEW YORK, Oct. 9.—The third world series game between the Giants and the White Sox was postponed today on account of rain.

Announcement that the game had been called off was made by the national commission after it had rained most of the morning. Thousands were already packed in the stands, shivering from the rain, when word came that the contest was off.

The third game will be played here tomorrow, weather permitting, and the fourth game Thursday. The teams will remain here until two games are played before returning to Chicago should a fifth game be necessary.

ARGENTINE DESTROYER SAILS WITH LUXBURG

BUENOS AIRES, Oct. 9.—The Argentine destroyer Catamarca sailed from the La Plata, under sealed orders today.

It was reported that the Catamarca had on board Count von Luxburg, former German charge d'affaires, who was handed his passport because of unneutral messages he sent from this city through the Swedish legation.

GERMANY PLANS TO MEET COAL SHORTAGE

Germany, facing a coal and gas shortage, plans to crowd school children into fewer rooms, limit heating water for bathing purposes, and urge housewives to use fireless cookers. Hague consular advices today, which carried this information, declared coal production in the central empire has decreased enormously, due to labor shortage and transportation congestion. Reserve stocks have been exhausted.

ASK U. S. TO PROBE STRIKE.

NEW YORK, Oct. 9.—Convinced that the strike of 1,000 longshoremen, which went into effect here yesterday afternoon, is due to German activities, steamship officials planned today to ask for Government investigation.

THREE MARINES MARRY FRENCH GIRLS IN FRANCE

FIELD HEADQUARTERS OF THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, Oct. 9.—Dan Cupid, using the "Little Red Book" as an active ally, is already smiting Pershing's boys hard. The chaplain of one marine regiment married three marines to French village girls during the past week. Numerous other marriages are in the offing. The "Little Red Book" is an Anglo-French dictionary that can be purchased very cheap hereabouts. Courtship via this route is easier than may be thought. An American boy can often be seen seated at a table digging up love words from his dictionary and framing his proposal. The girl, seated opposite, answers in the same method.

NO, 'LADIES FROM HELL' DON'T COVER THEIR LEGS

LONDON, Oct. 9.—At last some one has had the hardihood to ask the inevitable question aroused by sight of a Scot in kilts.

"I've never known any one in my regiment to wear anything under them in the coldest weather at the front," answered the Scot.

The judge and jury heaved a sigh of relief.

RAILROAD COLLISION CRAZES WIRE OPERATOR

BEAVER FALLS, Pa., Oct. 9.—Temporarily deranged by the sight of a fast passenger train crashing into and almost crawling over a medium speed freight train, both going in opposite directions, Richard Wright, youthful wire operator at New Gallitzin, when the Pennsylvania Limited met head-on with a freight early yesterday morning, causing the critical injury of three and hurting several others, ran from his station and away from the scene.

"Number 2 has gone and so am I!" the crazed boy shouted, declare eye-